

REMARKS

The Office Action dated January 8, 2007 has been carefully considered. Claims 4, 53, 66, 73 and 80 have been amended. Claims 2, 4-23, 51-63, 65-70, 72-77, and 79-84 are in this application.

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the courtesies extended during an interview on February 6, 2007.

The previously presented claims 2, 4-23, 51-60, 62, 63, 65-70, 72-77 and 84 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as obvious in view of previously cited U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0036684 to Hood et al. in combination with U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0055861 to King et al. Applicant submits that the teachings of these references do not disclose or suggest the invention defined by the present claims.

As noted by the Examiner, Hood et al. do not disclose "inputting data from a digital camera, said digital camera is inputted into said record with said data from said data collection template at the time or capture of said data from said digital camera."

King et al disclose a method for facilitating claims and repair process for an insured person in which accident information, including digital images, is communicated to a remote site. The accident information are posted for the purposes of selecting repair and supplier parties.

In contrast to the invention defined by the present claims, King et al. do not teach or suggest a method for mobile data collection using a handheld device including a digital camera for entering data from a digital camera at the handheld device and data inputted using a data collection template at the handheld device for creating a record at the time of capture. Rather, King et al. disclose that electronic data and digital images are communicated to a remote site and the information is posted at the remote site. The present invention has the advantages that it is convenient to include data collection and a digital camera in a single handheld device. Further, a record is created on the spot without any loss of data to provide a record which can be used for compliance, for example, during an inspection. There is no teaching or suggestion of these features in King et al. Accordingly, King et al. do not cure the deficiencies of Hood et al. noted above.

Claim 52 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as obvious in view of Hood et al. in combination with King et al. and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0027164 to Mault et al.

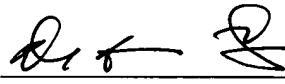
Mault et al. disclose a portable computing apparatus for weight management program. A barcode reader can be used for entering calorie and nutritional information.

In contrast to the invention defined by the present claims, Mault et al. do not teach or suggest a method for mobile data collection using a handheld device including a digital camera for entering data from a digital camera at the handheld device and data inputted using a data collection template at the handheld device for creating a record at the time of capture. Accordingly, Mault et al. do not cure the deficiencies of Hood et al. and King et al. noted above.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants submit that all pending claims are in condition for allowance and request that all claims be allowed. If the Amendment does not place the application in condition for allowance, Applicant requests the Examiner contact the undersigned. It is believed that no fee is required. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-2165.

Respectfully submitted,

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